Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of the claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1-9. (Cancelled)

10. (Currently Amended) A method for restoring administrative data records of a nonvolatile memory that can be written in units of sectors and erased in units of blocks, said records being stored in a more rapidly accessible internal volatile flag memory of an assigned memory controller, ~~characterized in that~~ the method comprising the steps of:

setting up, in one or more memory blocks of the nonvolatile memory, a contiguous reconstruction table (RKT),

~~is~~ continually ~~updated~~ updating the reconstruction table with records of ~~in which~~ all write and erase operations in the nonvolatile memory ~~are recorded as an entry to such an extent that~~out of the internal flag memory, the step of continually updating comprising recording all information with which the administrative data records of the internal flag memory of the memory controller can be completely reconstructed in each case during a restart after a power failure, and

~~that~~ starting a reconstruction when a predefined fill level of the reconstruction table (RKT) is reached, ~~a reorganization is started~~ in each case to create a defined initial state of the administrative data records in the flag memory and in the reconstruction table (RKT), and

~~that this~~recording the start of the ~~reorganization is recorded~~reconstruction as ~~the~~ a last entry (OE) in the reconstruction table.

11. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 10, ~~characterized in that~~wherein every entry in the reconstruction table (RKT) is one sector or one sector segment long.

12. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 10, ~~characterized in that~~further comprising the step of repeating the reconstruction of the administrative data records of the flag memory is repeated if another power failure has occurred during the reconstruction of the data records.

13. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 10, ~~characterized in that~~further comprising the step of recording, every time the ~~reorganization~~ reconstruction was successful, a completion entry (FE) takes place in the reconstruction table, said completion entry containing a counter (FZ), which is incremented with every completion entry.

14. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 13, ~~characterized in that~~further comprising for the renewed creation of the reconstruction table (RKT) after a successful ~~reorganization~~reconstruction, ~~the~~ releasing previously used memory blocks are released for erasing in a background program and ~~a still~~initializing the erased blocks ~~are initialized~~ accordingly.

15. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 14, ~~characterized in that~~wherein the first entry in a reconstruction table (RKT) is a completion entry (FE).

16. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 10, ~~characterized in that~~further comprising maintaining a table (ZZT)as a portion of the administrative data records, ~~a table (ZZT) is maintained~~ in the flag memory for any invalid block pointers that are contained in a block pointer table (BZT) in the nonvolatile memory.

17. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim ~~12~~16, ~~characterized in that~~further comprising updating during the ~~reorganization~~ reconstruction the block pointer table (BZT) ~~is updated~~ in each case with aid of the table (ZZT) for invalid block pointers.